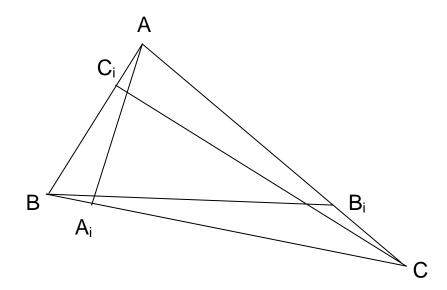
## SOME PROPERTIES OF NEDIANES

Florentin Smarandache University of New Mexico 200 College Road Gallup, NM 87301, USA E-mail: smarand@unm.edu

This article generalizes certain results on the nedianes (see [1], pp. 97-99). One calls *nedianes* the segments of a line that passes through a vertex of a triangle and partitions the opposite side in n equal parts. A nediane is called to be of order i if it partitions the opposite side in the rapport i/n.

For  $1 \le i \le n-1$  the nedianes of order i (that is  $AA_i$ ,  $BB_i$  and  $CC_i$ ) have the following properties:

1) With these 3 segments one can construct a triangle.



2) 
$$|AA_i|^2 + |BB_i|^2 + |CC_i|^2 = \frac{i^2 - i \cdot n + n^2}{n^2} (a^2 + b^2 + c^2)$$
.

Proofs:

$$\overrightarrow{AA_i} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BA_i} = \overrightarrow{AB} + \frac{i}{n}\overrightarrow{BC}$$
 (1)

$$\overrightarrow{BB_i} = \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CB_i} = \overrightarrow{BC} + \frac{i}{n}\overrightarrow{CA}$$
 (2)

$$\overrightarrow{CC_i} = \overrightarrow{CA} + \overrightarrow{AC_i} = \overrightarrow{CA} + \frac{i}{n}\overrightarrow{AB}$$
 (3)

By adding these 3 relations, we obtain:

$$\overrightarrow{AA_i} + \overrightarrow{BB_i} + \overrightarrow{CC_i} = \frac{i+n}{n}(\overrightarrow{AB} + \overrightarrow{BC} + \overrightarrow{CA}) = 0$$

therefore the 3 nedianes can be the sides of a triangle.

(2) By raising to the square the relations and then adding them we obtain:

$$\left|AA_{i}\right|^{2} + \left|BB_{i}\right|^{2} + \left|CC_{i}\right|^{2} = a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2} + \frac{i^{2}}{n^{2}}(a^{2} + b^{2} + c^{2}) + \frac{i}{n}(2\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} + 2\overrightarrow{BC} \cdot \overrightarrow{CA} + 2\overrightarrow{CA} \cdot \overrightarrow{AB})$$

$$(4)$$

Because  $2\overrightarrow{AB} \cdot \overrightarrow{BC} = -2ca \cdot \cos B = b^2 - c^2 - a^2$  (the theorem of cosines), by substituting this in the relation (4), we obtain the requested relation.

## **Reference:**

[1] Vodă, Dr. Viorel Gh. "Surprize în matematica elementară", Editura Albatros, Bucharest, 1981.